Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1302.] THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 10, 1796. [VOLUME X.

137.

FOR SALE,

THE SHIP MARY,
SAMUEL PARKER, MASTER,

Two hundred tons burthen. Apply to JOSEPH ANTHONY, & Co.

If the MARY is not sold in a few days, she will take freight for Hamburg. Apply as above.

October 31. d

For New-York,

The Schooner Mary,

Josiah Douglass, master; will sail in a few days, and take freight very low. Apply to

Joseph Anthony & Co.

Nov. 3. 6

Just arrived, and will this day be landed from on board the brig FAVORITE at Chesnut street wharf.

25 Tons best Russia Clean HEMP,
56 Tons old Sable flat IRON,
200 Coils best Russia CORDAGE, assorted sizes,
400 Pieces brown Russia SHEETINGS,
100 Bales Russia DUCK,
240 Pieces Ravens do.
20 Half-down feather beds, and
A few pieces assorted DIAPER.

FOR SALE BY
Joseph Anthony and Co.

The above mentioned BRIG will sail in a few days, and take freight on moderate terms for Boston or Salem, for which or passage, apply on board or as above

October 31. d

FOR LONDON,

The capital ship CERES,

To sail soon:—For freight or passage apply to DAVY, ROBERTS & Co. or

John Vaughan,

September 10. Front-street.

For Liverpool,

The Ship *DOMINICK TERRY,*
JACOB DEHART, Master.

Has a part of her cargo engaged.—For freight or passage apply to the master on board, at the wharf of the subscribers, or,

Jesse & Robert Waln.

Nov. 7. d.

For BRISTOL,

THE SHIP
PHILADELPHIA,
Theodore Bliss, master.

A new ship, on her second voyage, with the best accommodations for passengers, and is intended to sail with all expedition. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, or to

Thomas & John Clifford:

Who have just imported in said vessel, and have for sale, besides their general assortment of IRONMONGERY,

A quantity of fine drawn and common sharp and flat point NAILS; double & single roll'd Sheet Iron; Iron Pots, Kettles, and Iron Weights, of all sizes; London and Bristol Pewter in casks, assorted; boxes of Tin Plates; cases of Men's, Women's and Boys' Hats; crates of earthen and flint Glass Ware; crates of Phials; boxes of Window-Glass; boxes of long and short Pipes; Copper in Sheets; Oval Quart Bottles in hampers; also, a few casks of bottled Beer, and two bales of Superfine Broadcloths and Cassimeres.

October 27. m&th2w

For Sale,

The Brig MARY,

Lying at Messrs. Willings and Francis's wharf, burthen 2000 barrels, built in Philadelphia in 1793 of live oak and red cedar.—She is well found, and may be sent to sea at a small expence. For terms apply to

Gurney & Smith.

Oct. 6. dtf.

For Lisbon,

The Danish barque BENEVENTURA,
SAMUEL STUB, Master,

A good vessel of about two hundred tons burthen. For freight or passage apply to

Jesse & Robert Waln.

Nov. 7. d.

On TUESDAY EVENING, the 8th inst.

Will be Sold,

At the Merchant's Coffee-House,

The Schooner Lucy,

Now lying at Chesnut-street wharf; a fine, stout built vessel, one hundred and sixteen tons burthen; in every respect well found, and may be sent to sea at a small expence—the inventory may be seen at the Compting-House of the subscribers, or at Footman and Co. auctioneers.

Joseph Anthony & Co.

Nov. 5. d

For sale, freight or charter,

THE BRIG
Lilly,
STEPHEN SMITH, Master.

An entire new vessel, ninety-three tons burthen, completely found, and may be sent to sea without any expense. For terms, apply on board, at Clifford's wharf, or to

JOSEPH ANTHONY & CO.

Nov. 9 6

For Charter,

The Ship *JOHN BULKELY,*
AYRES STOCKLEY, Master.

An excellent live-oak and cedar built ship, of about 3000 barrels burthen.—Apply to

Jesse & Robert Waln.

Nov. 7. d.

For Sale.

The Ship *CHARLOTTE,*

A stout vessel, about 150 tons burthen, well found and may be sent to sea at a small expence.

Apply to

Joseph Anthony and Co.

Nov. 2. dx.

Irish Linens, &c.

Imported per the ships Glasgow, from Dublin, Liberty, from Cork, and brig Mentor, from Belfast,

4-4 and 7-8 Wide IRISH LINENS,
In whole and half boxes,

Assorted from 11d. to 4s. sterling—Also 5-4 wide Sheetings, and low priced yarn and worsted Hose.

On Hand,

7-8 Wide Lawns.
Diapers and Table-Cloths
A few boxes Tickens and Checks
A few bales Flannels
Cork and Belfast Sail Cloth, Nos. 1 and 6
25 Boxes, 10 Ditto, 5 Ditto } Window Glass, { 6 by 8, 7 by 9, 8 by 10.

The above mentioned Goods are all entitled to the drawback, and will be disposed of by the package on reasonable terms.

James, Clibborn & English,
No. 6, N. Front-street.

10th mo. 19th. dtf

OLD
London Particular Madeira Wine,

In pipes, hogsheads and quarter-casks,
Landing this day at Chesnut-street Wharf, and for sale by

Joseph Anthony & Co.

Nov. 1. d

FASHIONABLE WAISTCOATING.

GEORGE DOBSON, No. 25,
SOUTH THIRD-STREET,

Has received per the Diana, from London,
Clouded and striped Spanish Swansdown
Clouded Erminets and Moleskins
Striped do. and do.
Figured Manillas
Scarlet figured Erminets
Printed Florinetts
Do. Cassinets and Cassimeres
Superfine printed Quiltings, newest patterns
Also, per different arrivals,

A large and general assortment of Dry Goods,

Suitable to the present and approaching season.

November 5. dtf

Just Landing,

At South-street wharf, from on board the ship Sedgley, Captain Hodge, from St. Petersburg,

The following Goods:

Russia Sail Duck, first quality.
Do. Sheeting do.
Do. Diaper.
Do. Huckaback.
Do. Crash.
Do. Mould Candles, 4, 5 and 6, to the lb. of the English size.
Do. White Candle Tallow.
Do. White Soap in small boxes.
Do. Cordage of fine yarn.
Ravens Duck.
Isinglass, 1st and 2nd sort.
Horse Hair uncurled.
Russia Bar Iron.
Do. Hoop Iron.
Do. Nail Rods.
10 Tons Oakum and Junk.
St. Petersburg Clean Hemp.

For Sale by
Philips, Cramond, & Co.

October 12. §

10 hogsheads St. Croix Rum,
5 Pipes Vinegar,
For Sale, by
Ezekiel Hall,
No. 20, Penn Street.

Nov. 7.

Printed Calicoes.

JOHN MILLER, jun. & CO.

Have received per the William Penn, in addition to their own assorment,

A consignment of twenty trunks of Calicoes, elegant London patterns; also a few cases of handsome Buttons—Which will be sold at a short credit, on very reasonable terms, by the package only.

Oct. 14. dtf

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,
By J. ORMROD, No. 41, Chesnut-street,
(Price 12 1-2 Cents)

The PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

To the People *of the* United States,

Announcing his intention of retiring from public life at the expiration of the present constitutional term of presidency.

September 20. d

No. 28, NORTH SECOND-STREET.

To be Let,

A large cellar, in Walnut-street just above Fourth-Street, that is floored with two inch plank, and will hold upwards of 100 pipes of wine.

Also, a Stable and Coach-house, that will hold four horses and two carriages; and several stores in Fourth Street.—

Apply to

George Meade.

Who has for sale,

25 boxes of Castile soap
Red Lisbon Wine
A few pipes of bill of exchange wine
A few barrels of Irish mess beef
And a few barrels of ship bread.

Nov. 4. d15t.

FOR SALE,

A few hogsheads of choice New-England RUM,
A number of barrels of BEEF, and PORK,
And a few kegs of LARD, of a superior quality.

Enquire at No. 71, north Water-street.

November 8, 1796 dtf

For Sale,

By Jehu Hollingsworth, & Co.

25 hhds. West-India Rum, 3d and 4th proof,
5 Barrels best Indigo, and,
A few thousand bushels of Turk's Island salt.

Oct. 17. d.

For Sale,

By J. WARDER, PARKER & Co.

An Invoice of Cordage,

Consisting of different sizes, from 12 inch cables down to rope of 2 inches, of different lengths: Imported in the ship Swift, from Hull, and entitled to drawback.

Sept. 27. dtf

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of GROUND, 164 feet 7 inches front on South Water-street, and bounding on the Delaware about the same width, with a wharf thereon in good repair. On the north side adjoining Fun alley, is a large and well built dwelling house, and counting house, communicating with each other, 47 feet wide, a spacious kitchen, and other well planned accommodations, and below these a stack of stores, 62 feet in front, by 93 feet in length, built a few years ago; on the remainder of the lot on Water-street, there are two ancient brick dwellings, a Cooper's shop, & a frame store, now occupied by Mr. Alexander Tod, and bounds adjoining the stores of the heirs of the late Joseph Wharton. It will be better described by drafts and plans of the ground, and buildings, to be seen at JOHN WILCOCKS's compting house, on the premises, and of whom particulars of sale may be obtained.

The whole will be sold together, or detached as may best suit the purchaser. NOV. 5 §

For Sale,

A Three-story BRICK HOUSE and Lot, in Chesnut street, between Front and Second streets, in which Messrs. James Calbraith & Co. have for many years (and now do) carried on business.

Possession will be given in one month, or sooner.

For terms apply to. WILLIAM BELL, or
HECTOR CALBRAITH.

April 21. §

Sales of India Goods.

The Cargo of the ship Ganges, capt. Tingey, from Calcutta and Bengal,

CONSISTING OF

A Large and general assortment of Bengal and Madras COTTON and SILK GOODS.

AMONG WHICH ARE

A variety fine worked and plain Muslins,
Doreas, &c. Also,
A Quantity of Excellent Sugar,
In boxes and bags—and BLACK PEPPER,

For Sale by
Willings & Francis,
No. 21 Penn Street.

June 8 §

The Cargo of the Polacre Independent,

CAPTAIN CATHCART, from Alicant and Lisbon, landing at the subscribers wharf—

28 Pipes of Brandy
18 Bales of Spanish wool
3 do. of Anniseed
7000 Bushels of best Lisbon Salt
80 Boxes of Lemons

For sale by WILLINGS & FRANCIS.

ALSO,

Seventy Hogsheads of prime JAMAICA SUGARS, received by the ship Dominick Terry, Capt. De Hart, from Kingston.

Sept. 13. d

A CAPITAL ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS.

John Miller, jun & Co.

Exclusive of their own Importation now opening,
Have received by the William Penn, Caroline and Diana CONSIGNMENTS,

Which comprize a capital assortment to open a Dry Good Store.

—Amongst them are—

Common, super and superfine Cloths,
Plain, twill'd and strip'd Coatings,
Baizes and Flannels,
Point, rose and duffil Blankets,
Plain and puntea Cassimeres,
Swansdowns,
Printed Calicoes,
Scotch Threads,
Hosiery.

They will be sold either in whole, or in part, by the package, on terms which render them an object worthy of attention to purchasers. dtf Oct. 21.

The Elephant

IS RETURNED FROM BALTIMORE.

THE public are respectfully informed, that this animal is to be seen every day, from 8 o'clock in the morning till sun down, in Market-street, No. 106, south side, between Third and Fourth-streets.

Admittance *a quarter of a dollar*, that every citizen may see him.

☞ At the request of many persons it will be exhibited on evenings from five to eight o'clock, at *half a dollar* each.—The room will be well lighted.

November 7. d

LANDING,

Out of different vessels from England, and for sale by the subscribers on reasonable terms,

Superfine and common cloths, and cassimers
Ribbed and striped do. do.
Blankets, mottled green and silk rugs.
Superfine blue, Claret, and common coatings,
Kerseys, Bear-skins, plains and Halfthicks,
Swanskins, Serges and Flannels,
British Ingrain Carpeting,
Hats assorted in cases of 12 doz. each.
Chocolat chintzes, printed Callicoes and Handkerchiefs.
Scarlet Cardinals, and Scarlet Snail,
Yarn, Worsted, and Cotton hosiery,
Beavers, Thicksetts, Velvets, Corduroys, &c. &c.
Buff and drab Genoa Cords of a superior quality.
6d. 8d. 10d 12d. 20d. nails, and frying pans,
An assortment of Ironmongerry, Cutlery and a variety of India cotton, and silk goods.

Thomas & Joshua Fisher.

No. 5, Dock-street.

Also by the Glasgow from Dublin,
1-8 and 4-4 Irish Linens assorted in boxes of 30 pieces,
do. Brown, Glazed Linnen.

Oct. 17. dtf.

To be Sold,

The Time of a smart, active Negro Lad,
Who has Eleven years to serve.

Enquire at No. 58, South Front street.

October 18. §

JOHN MILLER, Jun. & Co.

No. 8, CHESNUT STREET,

Have Imported in the late vessels from Europe, &c.

AND HAVE FOR SALE,

A general assortment of GOODS, suitable to the season—

Amongst which are,

BROAD and narrow CLOTHS,
Plain and twill'd COATINGS,
Rose striped and point BLANKETS,
FLANNELS and BAIZES,
HATS assorted in cases,
IRISH LINENS,
INDIA GOODS generally,
A Consigned Invoice of IRONMONGERY,

Comprising a capital assortment to open a store—including Thirty Casks of NAILS. This invoice will be sold entire on very advantageous terms.

September 20. d.

WM. HOLDERNESSE, No. 76,

HIGH-STREET,

Has received by the late arrivals,

A Well Selected ASSORTMENT of

Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery, and Haberdashery Goods,

Which he will sell, wholesale and retail, on the very lowest terms:

Amongst which are

Some elegant 4-4 and 7-8 Chintzes and Cottons, new patterns
Ditto Furniture ditto
Ditto Dimity
Tamboured, Book, and Jaconet Muslins
Ditto in Gold and Silver
Ditto Neckcloths, very fine
Mantuas of the first quality
Silk and Cotton Hosiery
Umbrellas of the first quality, assorted
Irish Linens, very fine, and Table Linens.
Marseilles and Cotton Counterpanes
Rose Blankets assorted—&c. &c.

October 26. d

Lost Last Evening,

At Ricketts's Amphitheatre, (supposed to be taken by some villain out of a gentleman's pocket)

A red Morocco-Leather POCKET-BOOK,

Containing about 185 dollars in bank notes; three notes of hand of Ross and Simson, No. 304, 305 and 306, dated 12th last August, payable 60 days after date, to the order of Paul Siemen, together for 5150 dollars; an order of Mrs. Ann Macpherson, from Paul Siemen, on Lachlin Mac Neal, Esq. at Port-au-Prince, for 100 dollars; besides several letters and papers of no use but to the proprietor. The notes of hand and order are without endorsement. EIGHTY DOLLARS REWARD is offered to any person who will discover and secure the thief, and FORTY DOLLARS for only bringing the above mentioned notes and papers at No. 129, corner of Front and Mulberry streets. d Oct. 11.

The Creditors of Scott and M^c Michael,

formerly merchants of this city, and who failed in the year 1763, or 1764, (and from whom the subscriber purchased bills of exchange to amount of several hundred pounds sterling, which have lain by him ever since,) are requested, EVERY MAN OF THEM that is living, to meet at the City-Tavern on Tuesday, the 15th of November next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, in order to oblige Charles Cox, formerly of this city, now of New-Jersey, and John Bayard, formerly of said city, and speaker of the House of Assembly of said state, now of Brunswick, New-Jersey, assignees of said Scott & M^c Michael, to come forward and pay over the monies they have had in their hands belonging to the creditors these 32 or 33 years. Some years ago the creditors were called together; Mr. Cox appeared in behalf of himself and Mr. Bayard, and alleged that they were apprehensive they might be brought into trouble if they parted with the money (which I apprehend is some thousands,) as his Britannic Majesty had a debt due him for government bills: it was however agreed by the creditors met, that the assignees should take the opinion of counsel; they did so, and it was that they would be safe in dividing the money among the creditors. I urged Mr. Cox to bring the business to a final close; his answer was, it would be but a trifling sum; my reply was, if ever so trifling, I would have my proportion of it. It has however lain over.

I therefore hope the creditors will now come forward and oblige the assignees to divide whatever they have, and they ought to pay interest too.

George Meade.

Philadelphia, 2d November, 1796. dt 5N.

The Creditors of Van Vleck and Barton,

and William Barton, & Co. (who failed in the year 1784) are earnestly requested to meet at the City-Tavern on Wednesday the 9th November, at 6 o'clock in the evening in order to oblige the surviving assignees, Stephen Austin, and Andrew Hodge to close these affairs. John Chandler, deceased, who was one of the assignees, once offered to the subscriber 12/6 in the pound for his debt, which is for a returned bill of 8000 guilders, with costs, damages and interest, and the assignees have never paid but 5/ in the pound, though they advertised goods belonging to William Barton & Co. in the year 1784 or 1785, and allowed every creditor the liberty of buying to the amount of 10/ in the pound of their debts.

George Meade.

Philadelphia, November 2d, 1796 dt9N.

The Creditors of Clement Biddle & Co.

are requested to meet at the City-Tavern on Monday the 14th inst.—in order to oblige the assignees to a settlement of their affairs, which have lain over these twelve years: the subscriber's demand is for a returned bill of 1,000l. sterling, damages 20 per cent. and interest.

George Meade.

Philadelphia, 3d November, 1796. dt14N.

N. B Charles Biddle's name was inserted by mistake as an assignee. It appears he is only an agent appointed by them.

The foregoing advertisements are a good specimen of assignees. I could give a further one if it was necessary.

STOP THE THIEVES!!!

LAST Wednesday Evening, October 19, between the hours of 7 and 10 o'clock, the bed room of Mr Ricketts in O'Eller's hotel was entered, either by means of false keys, or at the window, by some villain or villains, who must have been acquainted with the situation of the house (as the door was found locked after they had committed the theft) who took away from amongst several trunks, ONE which contained a valuable part of Mr. Rickett's property, but of which he is not yet able to ascertain the contents particularly. After bringing the said trunk away, and emptying it of upwards of a thousand dollars in cash and bank notes, the villains left it behind the circus, during the time that the performances of the evening were going forward.

It is earnestly requested, that all tavern-keepers on the stage roads, and the ferry houses, as well as all civil officers, may be watchful in securing suspicious persons, who may have a redundance of cash, which their appearance would by no means bespeak them to be possessed of.

One Hundred Dollars Reward

Will be given for securing the thief or thieves, and a further reward for securing them with the property.

Oct 21.

THE PANTHEON,

Late RICKETTS's AMPHITHEATRE,

Equestrian and Stage performances, Corner of Chesnut and Sixth-streets

THIS EVENING, Thursday, November 10,

The Public are respectfully informed that

Mr. FRANKLIN, From London,

And one of the Managers of the Royal Circus, will make his first appearance in America, and exhibit several pleasing

Feats in Horsemanship.

In particular, he will, for this night, pick up a pin from the ground, the horse in full speed.

Master Franklin, 9 years old,

(From Astley's Amphitheatre, London)

Will perform several Pleasing Feats

On a single Horse, in full speed, for the 4th time in America.

Ground and Lofty Tumbling.

Clown to the tumbling, Mr. Spinacuta.

EQUESTRIAN EXERCISES,

By Mr. RICKETTS, Mr. F. RICKETTS, Master HUTCHINS, and Mrs. SPINACUTA.

Clown to the Horsemanship, Mr. SULLY.

Mr. Ricketts, in particular, for this night, will

Leap over a Pole 10 feet high.

The whole to conclude with the Grand Serious Pantomime, under the immediate direction of

Messrs. Sully and Spinacuta,

The DEATH of CAPT. COOK,

In the Island of Owyhee, in the Pacific Ocean.

With the Original Music, Dances, Decorations, &c.

The Scenery Painted by Mr. Shnydore.

Captain Cook, (of the Resolution) Mr. Sully
First Lieutenant, Mr. Ricketts
Midshipman, Mr. F. Ricketts
Sailors and Marines, Supernumeraries

INDIANS,

Tereboo (King of Owyhee) Mr. Tompkins
Perea, (the favorite lover of Emai) Mr. Durang
Priest, Mr. Durang
Warriors, Supernumeraries.
Koah, (revengeful lover of Emai) Mr. Spinacuta
Emai, (the Kings daughter) Mrs. Spinacuta
Female Islanders, Mrs. Tompkins, Mrs. Durang, and Miss Robinson

In act I. the method of courtship and marriage ceremony in Owyhee, with a beautiful View of the Island.

Manner of a Single Combat, with Battle Axes.

In act II. the arrival of Captain Cook in the ship Resolution; his reception by the King and Warriors of Owyhee; a War Dance by the Natives, their Preparation for War, and manner of Sacrifice, with

An exact representation

Of the Death of Captain Cook, by the Warriors.

In act III. the Funeral Ceremonies made use of at Owyhee, with a Procession of the Natives to the Monument of Captain Cook, with Military Honors.

The whole to conclude with

An awful representation of a Burning Mountain.

Mr. RICKETTS takes this opportunity of informing the Ladies and Gentlemen who attend the Riding-School, that he has, at considerable expense, engaged Mr. Franklin, to give lessons in the art of riding and managing Horses, as he finds it impossible to attend to it himself, in consequence of a variety of business which he is at present engaged in.

☞ The Ladies and Gentlemen who secure seats in the day time, are requested to attend punctually at 7, as the performances are so arranged as to conclude by 10 o'clock—the doors will open at 6.

☞ Box, 7s. 6d.---Pit, 3s. 9d.

Tickets to be had of Mr. Ford, at the ticket office in Chesnut-street, from ten to three o'clock each day.

☞ Silver Tickets, to admit for the season, to be had by applying to Mr. Ricketts at the Pantheon, or at Oellers's Hotel.

☞ Days of Performance to be Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.

SALT PETRE.

A large quantity of Double-Refined Salt Petre for sale at No. 25, South Third-street.

November 5. dtf

Best Boston & Nova-Scotia Mackarel,

Excellent Halifax Salmon in bbls.
47 bbls. prime Coffee,
Best Boston Beef,
Codfish in hds.
Spermaceti Candles,
Spermaceti, and Northern OIL.
Mould and dipt, tallow candles, of a superior quality.
A few boxes excellent brown soap,
6 Bales of Corks.
40 Pipes excellent Lisbon Wine.
A few sacks of Feathers.
A few bales India Muslins.

FOR SALE BY

JOSEPH ANTHONY, & Co.

October 31. d

James Musgrave,

GOLDSMITH & JEWELLER,

No. 42, south Second-street,

HAS just received an assortment of Plated Ware and Jewellery, Plated Tea and Coffee Urns, Coffee Pots, Tea ditto, Castors from 5 to 8 bottles, Sugar and Cream Basons, Bottle Stands, Baskets, high Candlesticks, Brackets and Chamber ditto, Branches Sconces, a variety of Silver and Plated Shoe Latchets, Spurs, &c. &c. warranted of the best plate; Ladies and Gentlemens Gold Watch Chains, Seals and Keys; Necklaces, Neck Chains, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Lockets, Breast Pins, Stone Knee-Buckles, with many other articles in the above branches.

He has likewise received an extensive assortment o, japann'd tea and coffee Urns, persian, blue, brown black and gold.

All kinds of work in the gold and silver line; miniatures set, and hair work executed as usual.

November 9. tu th & s

Any PERSON

Who is well acquainted with the River

MISSISIPPI,

And will give Directions for sailing into the same, that can be depended on, shall be generously rewarded for his information, provided he will leave the directions with Mr. John Fenno, printer, Philadelphia, or Edmund M. Blunt, Newburyport.

November 3. tawam

LONDON, September 10.

TOULON.

The capture of Toulon by Lord Hood, forms one of the most important incidents of the present war, and the particulars of it are highly interesting at the present moment. For this reason we conceive the following article, extracted from the French deputy Isnard's answer to Freron, which throws a strong light on the circumstances that preceded and followed that event, will not prove unacceptable; at the same time this detail may serve as an answer to the Republicans here, who are apt to blame the conduct of the English on that occasion:—

"The crime of the 31st of May had just been perpetrated, and the ardent Republicans of the South, enraged at the triumph of the Mountain, rose in insurrection, to revenge the Convention. Their cause was sacred, but they were subdued. The Mountain flushed with success, proscribed them in a mass. Numerous scaffolds were on the point of being erected by Freron; all convenience for provisions for that town was intercepted by land, and it was unable to procure any by sea, the port being blocked up by the English. Toulon was reduced to the dreadful dilemma of submitting either to the Mountain or the English, and of surrendering itself either to the mercy of Robespierre and Freron, or to that of Lord Hood. The former threatened the city with scaffolds, and the latter promised to break them down; the former condemned us to famine, and the latter offered to supply us with corn. Freron brought the constitution of 1793, dictated by Robespierre, in the presence of the executioner, and written with the purest blood of our representatives; and Lord Hood proposed to us to acknowledge the ancient work of the constituent assembly. Under these circumstances, some of the inhabitants were weak enough to prefer bread to death; the constitution of 1790, to the anarchical code of 1793; the mitigated ancient regimen to the new regimen of terror; and the future despotism of Princes to the present tyranny of Freron and the dictatorship of Robespierre. However grievous this crime may be, Freron and the Mountain must attribute it to their usurpations, cruelties, and crimes, which were its only cause.

The author then proceeds to the recapture of Toulon, the consequences of which he describes in the following manner: "The great number of persons accused of federalism, and all rich and cautious inhabitants fled with the English. The population of Toulon, which amounted to 28,000 souls, was reduced to 8000. Pursuant to a Proclamation of Freron, ordering all good and loyal citizens to repair to the Camp de Mars, 3000 citizens proceeded to that place. The new Sardanapalus made his appearance on horseback, surrounded by cannon, troops, and the furious worshippers of their God Marat. These cannibals fell on the assembled citizens, and chose their victims, as fancy, passion, or chance directed. One seized his enemy, another his rival; some their creditors, others the husbands of women they had seduced. All eagerly grasped the most wealthy. On a signal given by Freron, the air resounded with the cries of despair, and numbers of slain were heaped one on another; Freron cried out, that those who were not dead should raise themselves; the wounded did so, the cannon thundered again, and all who did not perish by their fire were put to the sword. Upwards of 800 citizens were thus massacred without judge or jury."

At Warwick assizes, Jones and Binns, two members of one of the Democratic societies in London, were indicted, under the last act for the punishment of treason and sedition, for delivering certain political lectures at Birmingham; in the course of which they used several seditious expressions, particularly in the indictments. One Bathurst was also indicted for seditious words.—But William Smith, a material witness for the prosecution, being absent, they were all admitted to bail, on their own recognizances of £. 500 each; and the indictments are removed into the court of king's bench, for trial.

The charge against Bathurst was for saying at a public meeting in Birmingham, "Citizens, I very much approve of what has been said. I beg leave to acquaint you, that I can answer for all the members of this society, who are firmly determined to support your society. The inhabitants of Birmingham can make arms, and *will make arms*.—I myself am prepared with a dagger."

Jones and Binns were charged with uttering a great variety of seditious words, among which were —"Will you submit to be slaves, or will you be free?—I will lose the last drop of my blood to obtain a reform in Parliament.—The king has granted it to the Corsicans, but has refused it to his natural born subjects," &c.

At Somerset an action was brought against Geo. Donisthorpe, Esq. of Somerton, for not doing his duty as a magistrate, in order to suppress a riot on the 28th of July 1796, which the evidence endeavored to prove happened on that day in Somerton. The jury found him guilty.—Judgment is to be given in the court of king's bench next term.

NEW-YORK, November 8.

LEGISLATURE OF NEW-YORK.

Yesterday at one o'clock having been assigned for that purpose, the Senate, preceded by their serjeant-at-arms, moved in procession to the government-house, and presented the following address, in answer to the Governor's speech, at the opening of the session:—

The answer of the Senate of the state of New-York, to the speech of his excellency JOHN JAY, Governor of the said state.

SIR,

The occasion which has called us together at this early season, to make choice of electors for a President and Vice President of the United States, presents itself to us, as one of the greatest national magnitude.

Whilst that venerable man, who now presides over the United States, yielded to the public wishes, and permitted himself to be elevated to that exalted station, the public mind was tranquil, under an assurance, that there would be perfect unanimity in designating this first of men, as our President.

His having declined a re-election to this office, though much to be regretted, exhibits him in a point of view commanding the admiration of mankind. We cannot omit adding our testimony, that he has uniformly displayed in all his public walks, moderation, disinterestedness, penetration, and firmness, and that he has, on a late great constitutional and national question, evinced a steady and firm adherence to the constitution of the United States. These, sir, are not only our sentiments, but we are firmly persuaded they are equally the sentiments of the great body of our constituents.

In deciding on electors, under these circumstances, we feel the period so be important, and that the utmost circumspection and caution are necessary, and we shall most assuredly never lose sight of the consideration, that the successor of this truly extraordinary man, ought to possess those leading principles of his predecessor, which, through the most perilous circumstances, have, under the smiles of heaven, conducted us to, and continued us in, that national prosperity, which so eminently distinguishes us amongst the nations of the earth.

We are happy to learn, that the claim of the Indians, calling themselves the Seven Nations of Canada, has been terminated and extinguished; and agree with your excellency, that under the peculiar circumstances of this case, without a reference to the justness of their claim, good policy required of us to pursue the measures adopted on this occasion.—The prospect of an adjustment of the claim of the Mohawks to other lands, and of the establishment of a friendly intercourse and confidence between us and the Indians on our borders, are also circumstances extremely grateful.

The funds of the state, and the manner in which they may be improved, and rendered productive, together with the other various and important subjects communicated by your excellency, evincive of much reflection and great solicitude for the welfare of your constituents, shall receive, as they merit our early and attentive consideration—and we beg your excellency to be assured, that we shall cheerfully and indefatigably exert ourselves to promote the interest of our constituents and the public weal.

By order of the Senate,

STEPHEN VAN RENSSELAER, Pres.

Senate Chamber, Nov. 7, 1796.

REPLY.

Gentlemen,

I receive this address with those emotions which coincidence in opinion and a persuasion of mutual confidence naturally excite.

Whenever the independent representatives of free and enlightened republicans, bear testimony to distinguished merit, they do honor to a form of government, which in past ages has not been remarkable for justice, to real and living patriots.

It is only by adhering to those leading principles, to which you allude, that stability in our councils can be preserved, and the evils resulting from fluctuation be obviated. While legislators and statesmen are guided by those principles, our constitution will be secure from violation; wisdom and moderation will cherish union and harmony; an upright and well advised policy will consult the interests of the public; and instruction and morals will diminish ignorance and licentiousness.

From a people who know how to estimate men and measures, they who with you cheerfully and indefatigably exert themselves in promoting the general welfare and the public weal, may expect approbation and support.

JOHN JAY.

ANSWER of the Hon. House of Assembly of this State, to his Excellency, the Governor's Speech at the opening of the Session.

To his EXCELLENCY, JOHN JAY,

Governor of the State of New-York.

SIR,

The reflections you have been pleased to make on the occasion which has called us together at this early season, are as just as they are natural. Sensible how materially our national happiness must at all times be connected with the proper choice of a person to preside in the executive department of the United States; and equally sensible how much the delicacy of the task of providing for that choice, is at this juncture increased by the resolution to decline a re-election, which the ILLUSTRIOUS PATRIOT who has hitherto united the suffrages of his country, has lately announced, we shall act with correspondent circumspection. At the same time, we participate in the deep regret, common to all good citizens, which is inspired by the prospect of foregoing the services of a man, who has so often, so signally and so successfully supported and promoted the greatest and best interests of his country. Reviewing his conduct, either in the arduous scenes of that war which secured to us independence and liberty, or in the critical transactions which, preserving us in honorable peace, have thus far exempted us from the calamities that overwhelm so large a part of the world; we find equal cause for admiration; we perceive in every situation the same stamp of wisdom, fortitude and virtue. In the relinquishment as in the execution of public trusts, we equally behold a man destined to give great examples; to merit and to acquire the affection and gratitude of his countrymen; the esteem and applause of mankind. May the beneficent ruler of the universe bless his retreat with every enjoyment and satisfaction, a great and good man can desire, and to grant to his country a successor who will emulate so glorious a model!

The final agreement concluded between this state and the Indian tribes, who style themselves the Seven Nations of Canada, was an event greatly to be desired, and the principles on which this settlement has been effected, merit our approbation. We unite in the hope, that the period of a complete adjustment of all Indian claims, to lands within this State, is not far distant, and that, influenced by the general fairness of our conduct, the Indians on our borders will consider our prosperity as nearly allied with their own, and will regard our justice and benevolence as their best protection.

The utility of a proper arrangement of our fiscal affairs, is evident; and the public welfare is so intimately connected with this interesting subject, that it cannot fail of demanding our serious attention—the various other objects recommended to our notice by your excellency, will receive a discussion due to their importance. To promote the happiness of our fellow citizens, and to ensure a continuance of our present prosperity, will be the object of our deliberations, and in all measures calculated to produce these desirable ends, we feel full confidence in the assurance of your excellency's aid and co-operation.

THE REPLY.

Gentlemen,

I receive this address with particular satisfaction. You have done honour to the State by demonstrations of its gratitude for most signal services; and on an occasion that will always be memorable: Such acts encourage as welll as reward genuine patriotism

Striking is the contrast which you observe between the calamities that overwhelm so great a part of the world; and the honorable peace and singular prosperity which we enjoy.

To him who forbids those plagues to pass into our borders, most cordial gratitude is due; and it is worthy of remark, that those nations have most reason to expect the continuance of such favours, who receive them gratefully and use them rationally. Indeed it is not easy to form an idea of [illegible] or human government, without admitting the most intimate connection to subsist between protection and allegiance.

JOHN JAY.

New-York, 5th November, 1796.

For the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES.

PHOCION—No. XIX.

Mr. Jefferson's report on the *commercial restrictions* of other nations, and on the measures which the United States ought to pursue to counteract them, has been also referred to, as a subject of *encomium*.

The resolution of the House of Representatives, which called for this report, was transmitted to the secretary of state on the 23d February 1791; the report was not delivered to the House until the 16th December 1793.—A period of near *three years* may well be considered as sufficiently extensive, to have enabled the secretary to collect and digest with accuracy all the materials necessary for a report, comprized in *fifteen* short pages, without being afterwards exposed to animadversion for the commission of many important blunders, and even to *retract*, in a supplementary report of the 30th December, a positive assertion of a fact, evidently calculated to give the House an unfavorable impression of the British regulations.

The egregious errors contained in this short report of fifteen short pages (the work of near *three years*) are so numerous as to require more than an equal number of pages to specify them all. This is the less necessary as they were fully exposed at the time in the discussions which took place on the subject, in Congress, and pointed out by well informed commercial men in Boston and Philadelphia; the detection of these errors caused the total *failure* of the *propositions*, introduced by Mr. Madison, but of which, citizen *Fauchet* informs us, in his *intercepted letter*, Mr. Jefferson was the real author.

It was obvious to those that examined it, that the whole object and tendency of the report went to swell the catalogue of supposed injuries, arising from the commercial regulations of Britain, and to diminish those of France, Spain and Portugal, particularly the former, by overlooking important discriminations in our favor on the part of Britain, and exhibiting her unfavorable discriminations in the most prominent colours, while, on the other hand, the disadvantageous restrictions of the other nations were grouped in the back ground and trifling preferences brought forward and swelled into immense benefits.

So eager was the secretary in the pursuit of his favorite object, viz. to entangle the United States into altercations with England, which could only issue in war, that he not only advanced in support of his commercial propositions, theories directly the reverse of those he had elaborately inculcated in his Notes on Virginia, but he even flatly *contradicted* in *one page* a *maxim* of government which he had emphatically laid down no farther back than in the *preceding page*, and stated, with confidence, a *commercial fact* of no inconsiderable importance, which he was obliged to *contradict* in his supplementary report.

These three charges will now be detailed and supported by evidence from Mr. Jefferson's own pen.

1st. He advanced in his commercial report *theories* which he had strongly condemned in his Notes on Virginia.

In his Notes on Virginia, page 174, he says, "The political economists of Europe, have established it as a principle, that every state should manufacture for itself: and this principle, like many others, we transfer to America, without calculating the difference of circumstances which should often produce a different result. In Europe, the lands are either cultivated, or locked up against the cultivator. Manufacture must, therefore, be resorted to, of necessity, not of choice, to support the surplus of their people. But we have an immensity of land, courting the industry of the husbandman. Is it best, then, that *all our citizens* should be employed in its improvement, or, that one half should be called off from that, to exercise manufactures and handicrafts for the other? *Those who labour in the earth are the chosen people of God*, if ever he had a chosen people, whose breasts he has made his peculiar deposit for substantial and genuine virtue.—It is the *focus*, in which he keeps alive that sacred fire, which otherwise might escape from the face of the earth. *Corruption of morals* in the mass of cultivators, is a phenomenon of which no age nor nation has furnished an example. It is the *mark set on those* who, not looking up to heaven, to their own soil and industry, as does the husbandman, for their subsistence, depend for it on the casualties and *caprice of customers*. *Dependance* begets subservience and *venality*; suffocates the germ of virtue, and prepares fit *tools* for the designs of ambition. This, the *natural progress and consequence of the arts*, has sometimes, perhaps, been retarded by accidental circumstances: but generally speaking, the

proportion which the aggregate of the other classes of the citizens bears, in any state, to that of its husbandmen, is the *proportion of its unsound* to its healthy parts, and is a good enough barometer, whereby to measure its *degree of corruption*. While we have land to labour, then, let us NEVER wish to see OUR CITIZENS *occupied at a* WORK-BENCH, *or* TWIRLING A DISTAFF. Carpenters, masons, smiths, are wanting in husbandry; but, *for the general operation of manufacture*, LET OUR WORK-SHOPS REMAIN IN EUROPE. It is better to carry provisions and materials to workmen there, than *bring them* to the provisions and materials, and, *with them their manners* and PRINCIPLES. The loss, by the transportation of commodities across the Atlantic, will be made up in happiness and permanence of government. THE MOBS OF GREAT CITIES, add just so much to the support of PURE government, as SORES do to the strength of the human body."

But notwithstanding this explicit condemnation of the system of domestic manufactures for the United States, in the year 1782, yet in his commercial report, in 1793, when precisely the same causes existed, we find a strong recommendation of measures, calculated to compel the United States to depend altogether for supply on *domestic manufactures*, there being no other nation, at that time, capable of furnishing them but Great-Britain, whose manufactures were to have been interdicted.

In that report, page 17,* he recommends the burdening with duties or excluding such *foreign manufactures* as we *take in greatest quantity*, and which at the same time we could the soonest furnish to ourselves, or obtain from other countries, imposing on them duties, lighter at first, but heavier and heavier afterwards, as other channels of supply open. He adds, "such duties, having the effect of *indirect encouragement* to *domestic manufactures* of the same kind, may *induce the manufacturer to come himself* into these states; and here it would be in the power of the *state* governments to co-operate essentially, by opening the resources of encouragement, which are under their controul, extending them *liberally* to *artists* in those particular branches of manufactures, for which their soil, climate, population, and other circumstances have matured them, and *fostering* the PRECIOUS efforts and progress of *household manufacture* by some patronage suited to the nature of its objects, guided by the local information they possess, and guarded against abuse by their presence and attentions. The oppressions on our agriculture in foreign ports would thus be made the occasion of relieving it from a dependance on the councils and conduct of others, and PROMOTING ARTS, MANUFACTURES AND POPULATION AT HOME."

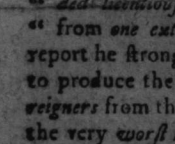
The glaring contradiction which these recited passages exhibit furnishes scope for several remarks: In the first place, he has evidently overlooked or forgotten in the *commercial report* all the *injury* which, in *his notes*, he had declared to flow from the introduction of domestic *manufactures* into the United States; and this is not all; in his notes, page 93, "he *deprecates* the importation of *foreigners* into the United States, because coming principally from *monarchical* countries they will either bring their *pernicious maxims*, or, if they throw them off, it will be in exchange for an *unbounded licentiousness*, passing, *as is usual*, says he, "from *one extreme to another*." And yet in his report he strongly recommends measures, calculated to produce the effect of introducing a *mass of foreigners* from that *monarchical* country, Britain, and the very *worst kind* of foreigners, in his estimation, *manufacturers* a class of people, the proportion of *which*, in society, says he, furnishes a *barometer* whereby to measure *its degree of* CORRUPTION.†

When he wrote his *notes*, this country being at war with Great Britain, no stimulus was necessary to inflame our citizens; sufficient causes then existed, and *then* "*manufacturers* were the *source* of *corruption*, then *foreigners* were the *source* of *licentiousness*." But, when he wrote his *report*, a quarrel with Great-Britain was a *desirable thing*; then it was necessary to inflame the Legislature of the United States, *then* it was proper that foreign manufactures should be interdicted, that the United States should *manufacture for themselves*, and not content with their own workmen, *encourage* the *importation* of *manufacturers* from foreign countries, altho' they were expected to bring with them *pernicious habits*, or an *unbounded licentiousness!!*—Such are the *inconsistencies* in which *they* involve themselves, who deviating from the line of political *truth*, pursue speculations calculated merely to answer party purposes.

PHOCION.

* I have said that the report consists of only *fifteen* pages; it will be noted that the *five* first printed pages consist of title page, and introductory letter, &c.

† Mr. *Madison*, in his speech in support of the Secretary's report, makes this observation, speaking of the British manufacturers: "Here are *three hundred thousand* souls who live by our custom; let them be be driven to poverty and despair by acts of their own government, and what would be the consequence? most probably *an acquisition of so many useful citizens to the United States*."



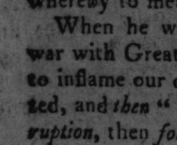
For London,

The ship William Fenn,

James Josiah, master. Will sail with all convenient speed. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, or to

Jesse and Robert Waln.

November 10, 1796. d



Wanted to Charter,

A fast-sailing Vessel,

That will carry 5 or 600 barrels; to load immediately for the West Indies. Apply to

Peter Blight.

November 10. dx

Mr. FRANCIS,

(Of the New Theatre)

TAKES this opportunity of returning thanks to his scholars and to the public. Mr. Francis intends, on his return from Maryland, to open a public academy for dancing, upon a plan entirely new. He flatters himself that his attention to his pupils hitherto tenders any promises of conducting his future schemes on the most liberal and strictest terms, of propriety, totally unnecessary.

N. B. Private tuition as usual.

June 3 raw

PHILADELPHIA,

THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 10, 1796.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Bucks County.

	Federal.	Anti-Federal.
Bristol District,	94	85
Chapman do.	303	142
Quaker Town,	213	35
Newton do.	340	61
Nockamixon do.	51	34
	1001	358
Cumberland County,	251	749

Statement of Majorities.

	Anti-Federal	Federal
Philad. city and county, majority 2076.		
Delaware		184
Chester		413
Montgomery		200
Lancaster		1529
York		3400
Berks	173	
Cumberland	498	
Bucks		643
	2747	6369
		2747
Majority for Federal Ticket,		3622

The ratifications of the explanatory article to be added to the Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation between the United States and his Britannic Majesty, were exchanged at London on the sixth day of October last. This event is promulgated in the proclamation of the President of the United States, dated the 4th instant.

By the proclamation of the governor of Maryland, of the 2d inst. it appears that the following gentlemen are elected members of the fifth Congress for that state, viz.

George Dent, Esq. for the first district; Richard Sprigg, Esq. for the second; William Craick, Esq. for the third; George Baer, Esq. for the fourth; Samuel Smith, Esq. for the fifth; William Matthews, Esq. for the sixth; William Hindman, Esq. for the seventh; and John Dennis, Esq. for the eighth.

Extract of a letter from a gentlemen in Massachusett's, dated 1st November.

"The election of Mr. Swanwick will be useful, if it should keep your good men in Philadelphia, (and you know I maintain, notwithstanding you send us such a *man*) that you have many good and true men in your city, if this election should, I say, stir up your citizens to exert themselves to preserve our government, your affliction will be wholesome, tho' not joyous. Excuses for the want of due exertions at elections are at hand, and indeed they are often called for. The satisfied people are not the sort of folks to stir. The malcontents do it of course and without a respite. Pretended grievances too, (in our happy country none are real) rouse as much fury, as much again, as actual oppression would enkindle—as hypocondriacal pils are worse than common diseases, at least the sufferer bears them less patiently. We must expect it therefore that the sons of confusion will excel us in art and industry. I fear that the friends of order are too confident and too indolent in this quarter. Gov. Adams is proposed as an elector and Mr. Bowdoin as member of Congress. Both would fail if due pains was taken. Col. Dawes and young Mr. Otis will be proposed on the federal side.—I hope with success.

"There is a sour leaven in the vicinity of Boston which the Chronicle has mixed up so artfully that it will be long before we can get rid of it. With such a governor we cannot expect unleavened cakes. I trust we shall put off the *old man* next spring.—You know the whole text."

For the GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. FENNO,

AFTER the full Vindication of Mr. ADAMS's opinions, which has appeared at different times in your paper, your readers must be surprised to see further attempts to calumniate that virtuous citizen, by the hacknied trick of detaching half a dozen words from a particular sentence or subject. The quotation in yesterday's paper, given by a writer calling himself *a Federalist*, so far from derogating from Mr. Adams's republicanism, when examined, and taken in conjunction with the whole subject, rather proves his sincere and steady love for the human race.

It is well known that in the antient republics, their Kings were nothing more than Chief Magistrates; in the page preceding the one quoted, viz. 254, Mr. Adams tells us that the King of Lacedæmon was but the first *among equals*, having *no* negative upon the Senate. In page 249, he tells us, that from the days of Homer to those of Lycurgus, the governments of Greece were monarchical in *name* and pretension, but *aristocratical* in *reality*, that in Lacedæmon, where there were eight-and-twenty archons, contending against two kings, they had brought the whole country into the utmost confusion—in page 253, that the whole executive and the most important part of the legislative power was committed to a Senate—that all authority was thus nearly collected into one centre, and that the nobility—and that it was necessary to counterbalance this dangerous authority, by instituting assemblies of the people. In p. 254, he says, But the Lawgiver saw that the *King* and *people* were *both too weak*, and the Senate would still have power to scramble after the magistracies which were to be annually appointed; he therefore contrived a kind of solemn alliance, to be perpetually renewed, between the monarchical and democratical branches, by which the Senate might be awed into moderation. In this constitution, then, were three orders: if the Senate and nobles should prevail in one assembly of the people, so far as to *carry any unconstitutional point*, the Kings and Ephori would find a resource in the other to *lead them back*. Mr. Adams then observes "that this republic possessed the three essential parts of the best possible government"—that is, call it a republic or a monarchy, wherever there exists a nobility, or a wealthy and powerful class of citizens, their power must be balanced, by an executive and by the people.

These ideas are not confined to Mr. Adams; they are found in the writings and speeches of every politician who has studied the subject of government. In the speech of Mr. CHARLES PINCKNEY, printed in Carey's Museum, as delivered in the Convention of South Carolina, that gentleman, who had been a member of the Federal Convention, in a *panegyric* on the Constitution, after describing the best ingredients of the three constituent parts of government viz. *Monarchy, Aristocracy & Democracy*, proceeds thus: "the citizens of the United States "would reprobate, with indignation, the idea of a "*Monarchy*: but the *essential qualities of a Monar*"*chy*—unity of council—vigour, and secrecy, and "dispatch, *are qualities essential in every government.*" Nobody ever thought of accusing that gentleman of being a friend to monarchy, and yet his ideas are precisely the same as those of Mr. Adams on this subject.

But to prove more fully that Mr. A's sentiments are favorable to *the people* and that all his views tend *to their happiness*, I will quote some further extracts from the same chapter—speaking of the institutions of Lycurgus, which *he reprobates*, he says, these must be considered as calculated to gratify his own family pride, rather than promote *the happiness of his people*. Morality and humanity, as well as all the comforts, elegancies and pleasures of life must be sacrificed to this glaring phantom of vanity, superstition and ambition, as if fighting and intriguing, and not life and happiness, were the end of man and society—as if the love of one's country and of glory were amiable passions, *when not limited by justice and general benevolence*, and as if nations were to be chained together for ever, *merely that one family might reign among them.* Lycurgus shackled the Spartans to the ambitious views of his family for fourteen successions of Herculean kings, *at the expence of the continual disturbance of all Greece and the constant misery of his people.* Human nature perished under this *frigid system* of national and family pride. Population, the surest indicator of national happiness, decreased, &c."

A REAL FEDERALIST.

BY THIS DAY's MAIL.

NEW-YORK, November 8.

PERSECUTION.

The English government has ever been censured for requiring a test of her citizens, as a condition of eligibility to offices. All liberal men reprobate the English test law; justly, for it is a flagrant infringement of the rights of conscience, and of no more consequence to the security of the government than whether the English wear cocked hats or round hats.

The French, though they join in reprobating the English oppression, have fallen into the same error under another shape. By an order of the Directory, citizens of France are not to be employed in public service, unless they say *citizen* instead of *monsieur*; and by a notice of Mr. Adet in this country, no Frenchman is entitled to the privileges of French citizens, unless he wears a tri-coloured cockade.

Now matters stand thus. An Englishman cannot enjoy the advantages of office in Great-Britain, without swearing a certain oath, and subscribing certain articles and taking the sacrament. A Frenchman is deprived of the same advantages, unless he says citizen, and wears a cockade with three colours. The two cases are exactly similar in principle. It is as much an act of tyranny to compel a man to wear a cockade, as it is to compel him to repeat certain words. Both are oppressive, and tend only to make hypocrites without the smallest security to Government. The prerences in both cases are the same—to keep out of office all who are not friendly to the existing government either in church or state. The result is, that an external badge, and *not principle*, becomes the test of a good and faithful citizen. One is ecclesiastical tyranny, the other is *political republican* tyranny! Risum teneatis?

November 9.

Yesterday at 2 o'clock, the Senate and Assembly chose the following Gentlemen electors for this State, of President and Vice President of the United States.

Lewis Morris, West-Chester,
Abijah Hammond, New-York,
Richard Thorne, Queen's,
Peter Cantine, jun. Dutchess,
Robert Van Rensselaer, Columbia,
Abraham Ten Broeck, Albany,
William Root, Rensselaer,
Charles Newkirk, Montgomery,
Abraham Van Vechten, Albany,
Johannes Miller, Ulster,
St John Honeywood, Washington,
Peter Smith, Herkemer.

The above named gentlemen compose the *Federal* Ticket.

GAZETTE OF THE *UNITED STATES* MARINE LIST.

PHILADELPHIA, November 10.

ARRIVED.

				Days.
Schooner	Winthrop,	Gilman,	Boston	15
	Lark,	Williams,	Virginia	5
Sloop	Hannah,	Cook,	Newbern	9
	Nabby,	Pedrick,	New-York	8
	Willing Lass,	Bell,	Virginia	6
	Industry,	Brown,	Charleston	21

Ship South Carolina, Garman, is at Newcastle, in 8 days from Charleston. She sailed in company with 5 or 6 other vessels for this port.

Several square-rigged vessels are in the river.

CLEARED.

Ship Voltaire,	Bowen,	Hamburgh
Brig Eliza,	Harrington,	Amsterdam

NEW-YORK, Nov. 9.

ARRIVED.

Brig	Commerce,	Gardner,	Boston	
	Esperance,	Travers,	Port-au-Prince	8
Sch.	Abigail,	Ross,	Malaga	27
	Nancy,	Block,	Richmond	50
	Milton,	Loring,	Curacoa	5
	Reliance,	Gray,	Philadelphia	29

CHARACTER OF JOHN ADAMS,

Vice-President of the United States.

From a Poem just published, and sold by J. Ormrod

YE, who have fought in Freedom's sacred cause,
Who grace our Senates or expound our laws,
Freemen, who deem your country's honors dear,
Indulge the Muse, and lend a patient ear:—
Say, if on you the rights of suffrage wait,
Whom hail we next as FATHER of the STATE?
To each hath Heaven peculiar gifts assign'd,
And men, like stars, to certain spheres confin'd;
In paths eccentric few allow'd to stray,
Drawing a splendid train and bright'ning all the way.
Saturnine souls, who think and move by rule,
Excel in grave debate, and reasonings cool;
Impetuous minds, of more impassion'd form,
"Ride in the whirlwind and direct the storm."
Hence these in councils, those in arms excel,
But few indeed are those who govern well.
For in his breast who sways the rod of state,
Must centre every gift supremely great;
And as the stars which gild the vault of night,
Unnumber'd pour effulgence on the sight,
So Chiefs and Senators in crowds abound,
But rare as comets *Washingtons* are found.
Is there a man, tho' thrise ten years well tried,
Who never crouch'd or meanly chang'd his side,
Ardent and foremost in his country's cause,
The friend of order and of equal laws,
Who views with stern contempt a clam'rous throng?
Strife in their heart, and freedom on their tongue;
A whistling tribe, who at their Leader's nod,
Would sell their souls, their country, or their GOD;
Who, had they liv'd in Jove's imperial reign,
Had join'd the giants, and enthron'd a *Paine*.
Is there a man, in whose capacious mind,
A MURRAY, LOCKE and CHATHAM live combin'd,
Who joins to all that men or books have taught,
The fire of genius and the force of thought?
Is there a man, who in these changeful days,
Unaw'd by censure, unallur'd by praise,
True to his aim, and obstinately good,
While factions rag'd, unmov'd as Atlas stood?
Whose antient virtues stoics migh revere,
And Rome reviv'd behold her *Censor* here;
Such, as ere Grecian spoils her temples grac'd,
And solid virtue sunk to Attic taste.
Should such a man preside, the land were blest,
Advert your eyes, and ADAMS stands confest.
Fir'd at the name enraptur'd Fancy flies,
Old Time rolls back and years long past arise,
To memory fresh unfolds the solemn scene,
Columbia's fires in high Divan convene,
Of dread concerns, commission'd to consult,
And chains and empires wait the great result:
Full in the front I see the Patriot stand,
All fire his eye, all energy his hand—
Such graceful majesty round Tully shone,
When Rome's proud master trembled on his throne,
"Ye guardian powers of eloquence divine,
"Prepare each soul to grasp the grand design!
"Inspire my tongue the glorious cause to plead,
"Impel each hand to sign the deathless deed"—
He ceas'd—Assent remurmur'd thro' the throng,
"While INDEPENDENCE thunder'd from his tongue."

James M'Alpin, Taylor,

No. 3, South Fourth street,

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments to his Friends and the Public for their liberal encouragement, and begs leave to solicit a continuance of their favors.

He has on hand an extensive assortment of the

Most Fashionable GOODS,

And of the best quality, suitable for the season.

At this shop Gentlemen can be furnished with the best materials, and have them made up in the neatest and most Fashionable manner, and on the shortest notice—He will thankfully receive any orders, and pay a prompt and punctual attention to them.

November 10. wstf

Washington Lottery.

TICKETS, warranted undrawn, may be purchased or exchanged for prizes, at the Office, No. 147, Chesnut-street, where a correct Numerical Book is kept for public inspection. Also Canal Lottery Tickets for sale or exchanged for prizes drawn in the Washington Lottery, of which the 36th and 37th days returns are received.

☞ The Business of a Broker carried on as usual.

November 10 ttstf

For Sale,

This day Landing from on board the ship Concord, Captain Thompson, from Amsterdam,

Gin, in pipes
Empty Gin Cases
Hock in cases of 4 doz.
Glass Tumblers in chests
Sweet Oil in cases
Patte Grasse Cheese in boxes, &c.

Also Landing by the Louisa, Capt. Bell, from Lisbon,

60 Quarter-casks Lisbon Wine.

On Hand,

A quantity of Brandy, Hazle-Nuts in sacks, &c.

Peter Blight.

October 17. d2w co2w

Imported in the late arrivals,

And to be Sold by

JACOB PARKE,

No. 49, North side of High-street, Philadelphia,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Ironmongery, Cutlery, Sadlery, &c.

AMONGST WHICH ARE

SMITHS' Anvils, Vices, and Files; Saw-mill, Cross-cut, Hand, and other Saws; Carpenters' Planes, Chisels, and other Tools; Carving Chisels and Gouges; Locks, Hinges, Bolts and Latches; Nails, Sprigs, Tacks, and Screws; Frying-Pans; Smoothing-Irons; Shovels and Tongs; Coffee Mills; Candlesticks; Snuffers; Warming-Pans; Table Knives and Forks; Riding Whips; Barlow Pen, and other Pocket Knives; Razors; Scissars; Needles; Ivory and Horn Combs; best Kirby Fish Hooks; brass Cabinet Furniture; Waggon Boxes; Sheet Brdass; plated and tin'd Bridle Bits and Stirrups; itto Saddle Nails; Girth and Straining Webbs;—with most kinds of Ironmongery, Cutlery, Sadlery, Brass Wares, &c. &c.

October 24. mwf6w

Philadelphia, November 6, 1796.

ALL persons desirous to contract for furnishing of Rations and Quarter-Masters stores, for the troops in Philadelphia or Fort-Mifflin, on Mud Island, during the year 1797—are requested to send their proposals sealed, on or before the first day of December next, to

TENCH FRANCIS, Purveyor.

The component parts of the Rations, are

1 pound of Flour or Bread
1 pound of Beef or 3-4 of a pound of Pork
1-2 a gill of Rum, Brandy or Whiskey
1 quart of Salt
2 quarts of Vinegar
2 pounds of Soap
1 pound of Candles

} For 100 Rations

Nov. 9 f&stD

Treasury of the United States.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who are or may be Creditors of the United States, for any sums of the *Funded Debt, or Stock, bearing a present interest of six per centum per annum.*

1st, That pursuant to an Act of Congress passed on the 28th day of April, 1796, intitled an act in addition to an act, intituled "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," the said debt or stock will be reimbursed and paid in manner following, to wit. "First, by dividends "to be made on the last days of March, June and September for the present year, and from the year one thousand "seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year one thou- "sand eight hundred & eighteen inclusive, at the rate of "one and one half per centum upon the original capital. "Secondly, by dividends to be made on the last day of "December for the present year, and from the year one "thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year "one thousand eight hundred and seventeen inclusive, at "the rate of three and one half per centum upon the ori- "ginal capital; and by a dividend to be ma e on the last "day of December, in the year one thousand eight hun- "dred and eighteen, of such sum, as will be then ade- "quate, according to the contract, for the final redemp- "tion of th said stock."

2d. All distinction between payments on account of *Interest* and *Principal* being thus abolished by the establishment of the permanent rule of reimbursement above described, it has become necessary to vary accordingly the powers of attorney for receiving dividends; the public creditors will therefore observe that the following form is established for all powers of attorney which may be granted after the due promulgation of this notice, viz.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that

I of

do make, constitute and appoint

of *my true and lawful Attorney, for me, and in my name, to receive the dividends which are, or shall be payable according to law, on the* (here describing the stock) *standing in my name in the books of* (here describing the books of the Treasury or the Commissioner of Loans, where the stock is credited) *from* (here insert the commencement and expiration of time for which the power of attorney is to continue) *with power also, an attorney or attornies under him, for that purpose to make and substitute, and to do all lawful acts requisite for effecting the premises, hereby ratifying and confirming all that my said Attorney or his substitute, shall lawfully do, by virtue hereof.*

In Witness hereof, I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal the day of *in the year*

Sealed and Delivered in presence of,

BE IT KNOWN, that on the day of *before me personally came* *within named and acknowledged the above letter of attorney to be his act and deed.*

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and affixed Seal the day and year last aforesaid.

Given under my Hand at Philadelphia, this twentieth day of July 1796, pursuant to directions from the Secretary of the Treasury

SAMUEL MEREDITH,
Treasurer of the United States.

July 23. w & s 11f

Just Arrived,

By the Fly, Captain Hubber, from London,

Double racked, Brown Stout PORTER, in hogsheads.

Painters' Colours, in 1-2 and 1-4 cwt. kegs, packed in hogsheads.

Copperas in hogsheads.

Whiting, &c. For Sale by

Peter Blight.

October 25 dxtts2w

SAMUEL RICHARDET

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen Merchants, that he has this day opened the CITY TAVERN and MERCHANTS COFFEE HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia.

The Subscription Room will be furnished with all the daily papers published in Philadelphia, New-York, Boston, Baltimore, together with those of the principal commercial cities of Europe—They will be regularly filed and none permitted to be taken away on any account.

Tea, Coffee, Soupes, Jellies, Ice Creams, and a variety of French Liquors; together with the usual refreshments, will at all times be procured at the bar.

Gentlemen may depend on being accommodated with the choicest of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, and the most approved Malt Liquors from London and other breweries.

The Larder will be supplied with the prime and earliest productions of the Season.

Large and small Parties, or single Gentlemen, may be accommodated with Breakfasts, Dinners, or Suppers, at hours most convenient to themselves—a cold Collation is regularly kept for conveniency, the Bill of Fare to be had at the bar.

The Lodging Rooms will be completely furnished, and the utmost attention paid to cleanliness, and every other requisite.

☞ SAMUEL RICHARDET will be happy to receive, and execute the commands of his Friends, and the Public at large; and with gratitude for their favours, he pledges himself that nothing on his part shall be wanting to preserve that patronage with which he has been so distinguishingly honored.

Philadelphia, April 19. mwf

SWANN'S,

Riding School, Horse Academy & Infirmary.
Adjoining the Public Square, Market Street.

T. SWANN

RETURNS his sincere thanks to those gentlemen by whom he has been employed, during his residence in this City, and flatters himself that the success of his efforts, in the numerous, obstinate and dangerous diseases in Horses, in which he has been consulted, together with his moderate charges, will secure their future favors and recommendation.

He now begs leave to inform them and the public at large that his spacious and commodious premises, erected for the purpose above described are open for the reception of pupils of either sex, who wish to be instructed in the Art of Riding, and the right method of governing their horses, so as to ride them with ease, elegance and safety—their horses will be carefully and expeditiously broke, for every purpose, and made obedient to the will of the riders; the natural powers which are shut up in them, will be unfolded by art, calling forth uniformity of motion, and giving to that noble animal all those beauties of action which providence has so bountifully bestowed on them.

Also, at his hospital, every disorder to which the horse is liable will be treated according to the rules of art, confirmed by long and repeated experience.

The utility of the above institution has never been questioned, that it has long been wanted in this city, every gentleman's stud will manifest, and T. SWANN as the first establisher of the veterenary art, solicits and relies upon the support of that public (which he is ever anxious in serving) to enable him to bring it to perfection. The idea of a subscription for that purpose has been hinted by several gentleman, who wish to promote the institution—the amount of each subscription to be returned by services in any of the departments he professes, agreeable to the rate of charges stated in his hand bill. Such subscription is now open, and the signatures of many respectable gentlemen already obtained. He therefore informs his friends and such Ladies and gentlemen to whom he has not the honor of being known, that he shall in a few days take the liberty of waiting upon them and soliciting their support and protection.

N B. Horses are properly prepared for those Ladies and Gentlemen who wish to be instructed.

Nov. 5 4th&f.

Valuable Real Estate,

For sale at Auction by Casper Thiell, of Hamburg, late the property of James and William Kinnear.

For sale by public auction, on the 9th day of November next ensuing, at the sign of Gen. Washington, Wood's tavern, borough of Reading, Berks county, the following real estate, viz.

No. 1. A TRACT of land containing 465 acres with allowance for roads, called the Purchase, situated in Brunswick township, Berks county, patented, 18th of Jan. 1788. This tract, of which about 25 acres are cleared, is of good soil, situated on the Tomagua, or Little Schuylkill, well watered and timbered, on which is erected a good log dwelling house and stable.

No. 2. A tract of unimproved land, containing 284 acres, with allowance, &c. called Hopewell, patented 28th October, 1790, situated in Brunswick township, Berks county, soil good.

No. 3. A tract of unimproved land, containing 376 acres with allowance, &c. called Hillsburg, patented 28th October 1790, situation, &c. as No. 2.

No. 4. A tract of unimproved land, containing 388 acres, with allowance, &c. patented 28th of October, 1786, situation, &c. as No. 2 and 3.

No. 5. A tract of land, containing 268 acres, and 52 perches, with allowance, &c. situated in Brunswick township, Berks county, on Tomagua, or little Schuylkill, 5 miles above the town of Hamburg, on which is erected a well finished two story squared log dwelling house, 27 feet by 35, within the distance of 100 perches from a forge, with the advantage of a ferry and public house; these advantages render this tract very valuable.

No 16. A town lot in Hamburg, enclosed with a post and rail, or board fence, containing in front, 60 feet, and in depth 180 feet, subject to a ground rent of 7/6 per annum.

No. 17. A town lot in Hamburg, enclosed as no 16, to which it adjoins, being of the same dimensions, and subject to the same ground rent, on which is erected a log stable, 16 by 18 feet.

No. 18. A town lot in Hamburg, adjoining to No. 17, a corner lot, fronting on Main and Schuylkill streets, dimensions the same as No. 16 and 17, above described, subject to 10/0 per annum ground rent. On this lot is erected a large 2 story dwelling house, 45 feet front on Main street, by 34 feet in depth on Schuylkill street, pleasantly and advantageously situated for a store.

N. B. The above described three town lots will be sold separately or together, as may best suit the purchasers.

Conditions of sale—One third of the purchase money to be paid to the subscribers, or either of them in Philadelphia, at or before the expiration of one month from the day of sale, when a deed of conveyance will be executed; the residue payable in 2 equal payments, at 6 and 12 months with interest, the payment whereof to be secured by mortgage on the premises.

James Henderson,
Frederick Montmollin,
Thomas Rogers,
Joseph D. Drinker,
} Assignees to the estate of James & Wm. Kinnear.

September 26. m & th.

To be Rented,

A Small and Convenient BREWERY, at Morris Ville, opposite Trenton.

ALL the Apparatus for Brewing new and in good repair: A number of Barrels and Half-Barrels will also be rented. Possession may be had at any time. Enquire of Mr. Garrett Cottringer in Philadelphia, or Mr. Robert Morris, jun. or Daniel Mun at Morris-Ville.

October 20, 1796. mth&s2w

Plans of the city of Philadelphia,

Including the NORTHERN LIBERTIES and district of SOUTHWARK,
Published, and sold by
BENJAMIN DAVIES,
No. 68, High street,
(Price one dollar.)

THIS plan is 26 inches square, and has been engraved by one of the first artists in the city, from a late and accurate survey. Purchasers are entitled to a pamphlet with each plan, giving "some account of the city, its population, trade, government, &c.

July 19 tu&ftf

A few Pipes of WINE,

Imported in the brig FAME, from Madeira, to be sold by MORDECAI LEWIS,

Who has also to dispose of on reasonable terms,
IRISH LINENS, well assorted
BANDANNA HANDKERCHIEFS
WIDE NANKEENS
COSSAS AND BAFTAS
RAVENS DUCK
DIAPERS
QUICK SILVER
CHINA
ROLL BRIMSTONE, &c.

Ober 27. tawrm

New Hat and Hosiery Store,
WHOLESALE, and RETAIL,

By WILLIAM M'DOUGALL,

No. 134, Market Street, 3d door from the corner of Fourth, South Side.

Mens' Black American and Englih Hats, of various qualities and prices.
Ditto Drabs and Green-unders.
Ladies' ditto black
And a large assortment of fancy ditto
Coloured Beavers
With a great variety of elegant and fashionable trimmings' &c.
Youth's black and drab coloured ditto.
Children's fancy ditto
All kinds of silk, silk and cotton, cotton and thread hose
Knit coloured Pantaloons
Ditto Drawers
Ditto Breeches Patterns
Silk Gloves
Knotted, coloured ditto, cotton.
A quantity of mending cotton, sorted colours.

N. B. The hats finished in the newest fashon.

Oct. 17. eod1m.

Washington Lottery.

The 34th and 35th Days Drawing are arrived at the office No. 147, Chesnut-street.

Prizes in the above Lottery are exchanged for tickets warranted undrawn.

Nov. 3. tt&s

DANCING SCHOOL.

WILLIAM M'DOUGALL will open his school on Monday the 31st inst. at ten o'clock in the morning, at his

Elegant New Ball Rooms,

In Fourth, between Chesnut and Walnut Streets.

Hours of tuition for young ladies, from 10 to 1 o'clock on Mondays, Wednesday, and Friday mornings; and for young gentlemen from 6 to 9 o'clock on the evenings o the same days.

In addition to a number of new cotillions, he means to introduce a variety of Scotch Reels.

Note. The first practising ball to be on Tuesday evening, the first of November, and to be continued every Tuesday, during the season.

For terms, &c, enquire at his house, No. 134, Market-street.

Oct. 17. tthf

FOR SALE,
A valuable PLANTATION,

IN Frederick County, Virginia, bounding nearly three miles on the river Shenandoah, between Ashby's Gap and Snicker's Ferry; 66 miles from Alexandria, and the like distance from the Federal City. It contains 1076 acres, 600 of which are cleared, the residue finely timbered; the whole Limestone or River Bottom; abounding in fine streams and springs; above 80 acres on the bank of the river may be watered at pleasure. It is capable of being divided into Lots of 100 acres, with water in each, which renders it peculiarly convenient for grazing or culture. Its situation for Health or elegant improvement is not to be surpassed in any inland country, and if deemed too large for one Farm, may be divided into two or three smaller ones, uniting in common advantages.—There is now erected on the Estate a good Merchant-Mill, with two pair of stones (on a large limestone spring) that rents for 466 dollars per ann. and on another never failing-spring a good Saw Mill, with a flutter wheel; there is plenty of pine timber in the neighboring mountain, and a stream sufficient for another Mill with four pair of stones—these are adjacent to or immediately on the banks of the river, the navigation whereof is about being opened into the Potomak and for more than 100 miles above the mills. The other improvements on the Estate are a new commodious Barn, the loft of which is capable of containing 1500 bushels; the threshing-floor is 42 feet square, well planked: another (double) Log Barn, with sheds all around: a Distillery, with three large Stills, and a Granary above that will contain 500 bushels, well covered with shingles, and a stream of water, conducted by troughs, running thro' it; at a small distance is a large Cow-House and Stable, with stalls for 22 cows, paved with Stone in the European manner, with room for above 40 waggon loads of hay: a little further is a strong stone-walled Spring-House, completely fitted for a Dairy.——The whole of these Mills and Buildings are at a proper distance from each other, and from the Dwelling, which consists of three commodious Frame Buildings, with the necessary conveniencies. A well inclosed Garden of the finest soil, with a stream of water running thro' it; two large Apple Orchards; several good Quarries for building and lime stone; a number of Out-Houses for Managers, Blacksmith, Cooper, and lodgings for Men of Colour;—add greatly to the conveniencies and value of this Estate.

The Purchaser, on paying one half the price agreed for, may be accommodated with a considerable credit for the remainder, and with the Cattle, Horses, Waggons, Farming Utensils, and Furniture, at a reasonable valuation. For other particulars, application may be made to the subscriber on the Estate, to Thomas Fitzsimons in Philadelphia, or Matthias Slough, Lancaster.

J. HOLKER.

Springsbury, 18th October, 1796.—31st 1aw6

To be Sold,

60,400 Acres of Land.

Lying on the river Alleghany, in the county of Northumberland, in the State of Pennsylvania.

400 Acres Land,

In Bald Eagle township, Northumberland county aforesaid.

60,000 Acres Land,

Lying on the waters of the Oconee and Canouchee rivers, in the county of Washington, in the state of Georgia.

174,000 Acres Land,

Lying on the waters of the Ohopee and Canouchee rivers. in the county of Montgomery, in the state of Georgia.

31,033 Acres Land,

Lying in Orangeburgh district, in the state of South Carolina. And,

146,986 Acres Land,

Lying in Charleston district, in the said state of South Carolina.

An Half-acre Lot of Grond,

In the town of Richmond, Virginia.

The above Lands will be sold low.—Apply to

George Meade.

Philadelphia, 2d November, 1796. d1w w&stf.

A Manufactory FOR SALE.

A Valuable SOAP and CANDLE Manufactory, situate in a convenient part of the city; the works almost new, on an entirely original construction, and built of the best materials, and may be set to work immediately. Persons who wish to purchase, are requested to apply at No. 273, South Second Street.

September 13. t t f tf

Lottery and Broker's Office,

No. 64, South SECOND STREET.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, for sale—a Check Book for examination—and prizes paid in the late lottery.

Check Books kept for examination and registering, for the City of Washington, No. 2, and Patteson Lotteries, both of which are now drawing—information where tickets are to be had, and prizes exchanged for undrawn tickets. A complete list of all the prizes in the late New-Port Long-Wharf, Hotel and Public School Lottery, for examination.

The subscriber solicits the application of the public and his friends, who wish to purchase or sell Bank Stock, Certificates, Bills of Exchange or Notes, Houses, Lands, &c. or to obtain money on deposit of property.

*** Also Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery for sale at Ten Dollers each, which will be drawn early in the Spring.

Wm. Blackburn.

Philadelphia, *August* 18, 1796. mth

ROWLAND PARRY.
GOLD SMITH & JEWELLER,
No 36, CHESNUT-STREET;

HAS just opened a large and elegant assortment of PLATED WARE and JEWELLERY, japanned Tea and Coffee Urns, of different patterns, Ivory Handled Knives and Forks, Knife Cases, &c. &c.—As the above articles (paticularly the plated) are of a very superior quality, it is presumed they will merit the attention of those who wish to purchase, to whom they are respectfully offered on equitable terms.

P. S. Setts of Silver Plate, Mourning rings and Lockets, Miniature Settings, and every thing in Gold and Silver, made in the best manner.

Nov. 8. t th s

For Sale.

7 cases coarse hats
Copper bottoms and sheets
Shot, all sizes, patent and common
Sheet and barr lead
English shoes and boots in cases
Tin plates
Gold watches
Taunton ale in casks.

Apply to

Simon Walker,
124, So. Fourth Street.

Nov. 8. d14t.

Washington Lottery.

The 34th and 35th days' drawing of the Washington Lottery, No. 2, are received at the office No. 234, Market-street, where tickets may be examined.

N. B. Information given where tickets in all the other lotteries may be procured.

November 3, 1796. 4

Davis's Law Book Store,

No. 313, HIGH-STREET,

GEORGE DAVIS announces to his professional friends, and the Gentlemen of the Law generally thro' the Union, that his late importation of BOOKS is now arranged, and ready for Sale, from a single volume to an entire library, without any advance upon his former exceeding low prices, which for several years past have in so distinguished a manner recommended them to notice.

Printed Catalogues combining the most extensive collection of the latest English and Irish Editions ever imported into this country, are published, and will be delivered gratis on application.

Orders addressed to G. D. in writing from any distance shall be punctually attended to.

A number of TRUNKS for Sale.

ALSO, TO BE LET,

A convenient LOFT, near Market Street Wharf.

Nov. 8. tu&fgm

TO BE SOLD,

A LEASE for seven years, from the 25th March next, in that capital and beautiful FARM, called

PROSPECT-HILL,

Situated within one quarter of a mile from the Brandywine Mills, and half a mile from the borough of Wilmington.

THE dwelling house is built of stone, two stories high, genteely finished, and contains four handsome rooms on a floor, besides an entry, with capital garrets, and convenient cellars. It is generally thought to command the most agreeable prospect of the Delaware, from the source of that river to the Capes. This prospect is greatly embellished by a full view of a vast body of meadow, through which the Christiana and Brandywine creeks are seen winding in beautiful meanders. Near the house are a Kitchen, a spacious stone stable and hay loft, a barn, a carriage house, milk-house, &c. and a well of as pure water as any on the continent. The garden contains an acre and quarter of land, abounding with fruit, and particularly with peach trees, of the very best kind, brought from Maryland, and in full bearing. There is, moreover, on the place, a young apple orchard begining to bear, and several old trees that produce abundantly, besides cherry and other ornamental trees, in great numbers. The farm consists of near sixty acres of land, of good quality, and clear of incumbrances, except taxes, twenty of which are now in excellent clover and timothy, and ten more will be ready for sowing next spring. A residence of nearly 8 years convinced the subscriber that the situation is remarkably healthy. The great post road from Philadelphia to the Southward runs within seventy yards of the house. In a word, the beauties and convenience of this situation cannot be enumerated in an advertisement, and when examined, will probably command the attention of any person who is desirous of living at one of the most elegant country seats on the continent. The purchaser may enter on the premises next spring, or perhaps, this fall, if application be immediately made to Doctor NICHOLAS WAY, in Philadelphia, to Doctor WHARTON, on the premises, or, in his absence, to Mr. GEORGE TRUITT, in Wilmington.

A quantity of excellent Hay, Grain in the ground, some Stock, &c. may be had by the purchaser at the time of sale.

Nov. 7. cod f

William Gardner, No. 62,
SOUTH FRONT-STREET,

Has received by the late arrivals from Liverpool and Glasgow,

An assortment of DRY GOODS,

Which he will dispose of upon low terms, for cash or the usual credit, by the piece or package—

Consisting of

CAMBRICKS, Printed Calicoes and Chintzes
Printed Handkerchiefs and Shawls
Jaconet and Book Muslins, well assorted
Do. do. tamboured do.
Do. do. Handk's and Shawls do.
White and coloured threads
Diaper and diaper table cloths
Cotton check and check handkerchiefs
Striped and coloured nankeens
Dimities and quiltings
Tapes and garters.
Cotton counterpanes
Mens and womens gloves
Plats and stockings
Osnaburgs, bed-ticks and brown Holland
Stationary, &c. &c. &c.

November 3. mts

Imported in the late arrivals from Europe and the West-Indies,

Holland Gin, in pipes

Choice St. Croix Sugar and Rum
Martinique Molasses, in hogsheads
Choice old Lisbon Wine, in pipes and quarter-casks
London Particular & London Market Madeira Wine, in pipes, half-pipes and quarter-casks
Malmsey Madeira Wine, in pipes and quarter-casks
Teneriffe Wine, in pipes
Russia & Flemish Sheeting and Ravens Duck, in cases
Window Glass, 8 by 10, in boxes
Coffee Mills and Straw Knives, in casks
Mill Saws and Cross-cut Saws, in boxes

Also, on hand,

A few chests of Bohea Tea; Jesuits Bark; Assafœtida and Tapioca; and a few bales of Cossaes, Baftas, Gurrahs, Bandanna and Muslin Handkerchiefs, and a complete assortment of 5-4 and 6-4 Boulting Cloths.

For Sale by

Pragers & Co.

October 20 d2wm&tham

FOR SALE.

A PLANTATION,

ABOUT 12 miles from this City, situate in Abington Township, Montgomery-County; containing 70 acres, a new stone house, two stories high, 2 rooms on a floor, fire places in each, a stone kitchen and stone spring house, over an excellent spring of water, a barn, stables, sheds, barracks, &c. A large apple orchard, and a variety o other fruit, about 12 acres of good meadow well watered, and wood sufficient for fire, and fencing the place. Possession may be had the 1st of April next. Property in this city will be taken in exchange, or MORRIS and NICHOLSONS Notes in payment. Enquire at No. 37, Arch-Street.

Philadelphia, September 13, 1796. mhf1

FOR SALE,
About 1,600 acres of Land,

WELL situated, laying on and between *Marsh* and Beech Creeks, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, in four separate Patents. For terms of sale apply to

Wm. Blackburn,
No. 64, South Second-street.

October 31. mwstf

University of Pennsylvania,

October 5, 1796.

The Medical Lectures will commence the first Monday in November. taw3w

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PRINTED BY JOHN FENNO,
—No. 119—
CHESNUT-STREET.
[Price Eight Dollars per Annum.]